

Oregon Building, University of Washington, Seattle.

Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains.

D. C. Lewis, Architect, Portland.

Cabot's
Waterproof Cement Stains
Interior Plaster Stains
Waterproof Brick Stains

Samuel Cabot, Inc.

Manufacturing Chemists
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

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Cabot's

Waterproof Cement Stains Interior Plaster Stains Waterproof Brick Stains

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Oliver R. Parry, Architect, Philadelphia.

Cement Shingles Stained with Cabot's Waterproof
Cement Stains.



W. M. Kenyon, Architect, Minneapolis.
Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains.



H. B. Crosby, Jr., Architect, Paterson, N. J. Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains.



Dudley S. Van Antwerp, Architect, Montclair, N. J. Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains.





Two Cement Cottages for Manhattan Beach Estates.

George Nichols, Architect, New York.

Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains.



R. S. Shapter, Architect, Summit, N.J.

Hollow tile walls covered with cement plaster, stained with

Cream Waterproof Cement Stain.

Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains

For Waterproofing and Artistically Coloring all Exterior Cement Surfaces

THE two conspicuous defects of cement as a building material are (1) its extremely porous character, and (2) its cold and cheerless monotony of color, and both of these defects are corrected by these Stains.

From a structural point of view the waterproofing is the more important, because all cement concrete or plaster leaks freely unless waterproofed, and in buildings this means that the interior will be damp, decorations will be spoiled and metal lath and fastenings or reinforcing bars will be rusted so that the permanence of the whole structure will be endangered. In winter the water will freeze, cracking the concrete and letting in more water still, until the walls become unsafe or actually disintegrate.

The importance of the coloring problem has become much greater as the use of cement has increased, and it has been difficult to solve, because ordinary paints would not stand on account of the action of the alkali of the cement upon them, and the special paints or coatings were crude and inartistic, as well as very expensive and difficult to apply. While cement houses were still few and far between, the natural color of the cement was bearable, but as they have become more common almost everyone wishes to get away from this cold tone and to secure warmth and variety in color.

Solutions for both of these problems — waterproofing and coloring — were first attempted by mixing waterproofing and coloring agents into the cement, but as the presence of paraffine or stearine or pigments inevitably weakens the bond of the



Residence of Hon. Geo. von L. Mever, Secretary of the Navy, Hamilton, Mass. Little & Browne, Architects, Boston. Stained with No. 403 Italian Pink Cement Stain.

cement, it was soon found that this method should be avoided wherever possible. Another objection to mixing in color is that it is practically impossible to get the right shade, or to make it anywhere near uniform. This is so difficult that satisfactory results cannot be relied upon, even with the best workmen.

As manufacturers of Cabot's Shingle Stains, which we invented over twenty-five years ago, we have had vast experience in the production of durable and beautiful exterior col-

oring effects, and as inventors and manufacturers of Cabot's Waterproof Brick Stains we have absolutely proved the efficiency and lasting qualities of our waterproofing compound by actual use under the most trying conditions for over twenty years.

This great practical experience, combined with scientific knowledge as chemists, has enabled us to produce in

Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains

a product which solves both of these cement problems at once, without weakening the bond of the cement or covering up or spoiling the natural texture of the surface. They are completely and permanently waterproof, and the colors are soft and artistic.

Waterproofing. The base of these Stains is a waterproofing compound which penetrates into the pores of the cement and seals them, completely excluding the rain. This compound is not affected by the action of the weather, as it is composed of



Brockleshy & Smith, Architects, Hartford, Ct.

Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains and
Creosote Shingle Stains.

materials that cannot oxidize or otherwise decompose or disintegrate, and, as above stated, its permanence has been proved by over twenty years' use in our Brick Stains. The waterproofing is therefore not only perfect, but is also permanent. Where waterproofing only is desired, without color, the clear waterproofing compound, No. 400, is used.

Coloring. The Stains are made in a great variety of beautiful colors and shades (see inside back cover), and almost any shade can be made to suit the requirements of special jobs. The colors are produced by the use of the strongest and most durable pigments, like those which have given such universally satisfactory results for over twenty-five years in Cabot's Shingle Stains. These pigments are so strong and finely ground that they sink into the surface

of the cement and color it without coating over and spoiling the natural texture. This makes the coloring effects soft and rich, and entirely unlike the "painty" effects produced by the heavy, opaque cement paints and coatings. As they form no surface coating, the stains cannot crack or peal off or chalk, as coatings do, but they grow softer on weathering and never have a shabby appearance, like old paint. Many people of artistic taste so like the softening effect of age that they let the stains stand for many years without re-



Concrete House at Wayne, Pa.

Oliver Randolph Parry, Architect, Philadelphia.

Waterproofed with Cabot's Colorless Waterproofing Compound and whitened with government whitewash.

newal. The colors are guaranteed to stand as long as colors can under exposure to the weather, and they can be easily and cheaply renewed when it becomes necessary. The coloring effect is never monotonous, because, being stains and not paints, they show the variations of texture, tone and density of the concrete.

The Stains are intended for all Exterior Cement Work on buildings, whether concrete, plaster, rough-cast or "stucco," that require coloring or waterproofing, or both. They are not for Interior Work, because, on account of the Waterproofing compound, they dry too slowly when not exposed to the outdoor air, but the same colors, and many others, can be furnished in our Interior Plaster Stains, described later. They will not waterproof tanks, dams or other structures that are subjected to hydraulic pressure, because they require special treatment.

Samples. Liquid samples for trial furnished on request.



WAIT BUILDING, DECATUR, ILL.

"We have just finished applying your Cement Stain to the concrete work on the building shown on this letter head—about 11,000 square feet. This work was finished last week, and since that time, during July 5, 6, and 7, we have had one of the hardest and longest rains on record hereabouts, and this morning, after two hours' sunshine, we are unable to find any wet spots. The concrete covered is from fine cement stone work to rather coarse, and the stuff seems to have been equally effective on all grades of fineness."

A. WAIT.

July 8, 1909.



JOHN D. SPRECKELS' RESIDENCE, CORONADO, CAL

Harrison Allbright, Architect,

San Diego and Los Angeles.

Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains.



Robert V. Jones, Architect, Kansas City.

Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains and
Creosote Shingle Stains.

Summary of What Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains Will Do.

They make all exterior cement surfaces thoroughly and permanently rainproof. They produce soft, artistic coloring effects in a great variety of beautiful tones. They are made of the strongest, finest and most durable colors. They wear without cracking, chalking or peeling, and "grow old gracefully." They sink into the surface and preserve the natural texture. Their covering capacity is great. They are easily, rapidly and economically applied. They are inexpensive.

Not a single one of these virtues can be found in any cement paint or coating, and while these materials have their uses, they are vastly inferior to our Stains for the purposes for which the Stains are especially intended, which is the Coloring and Waterproofing of the Exterior Surfaces of Buildings. Without wishing to belittle the coatings in their own field, but simply to show in a graphic manner the advantages of the Stains in *their* field, in Efficiency, Artistic Effects and Economy, the following comparison, in parallel columns, is made:

Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains

Soft, rich and artistic coloring effects.
Complete and permanent waterproofing.
Grow softer and more beautiful with age.
Do not cover the texture of the cement.
Easy to renew.
Easily and rapidly applied.
Great covering capacity.
Low cost.

Cement Paints and Coatings.

Crude and painty coloring effects.
Little or no waterproofing.
Liable to chalk or peel with age.
Cover the texture with an opaque coating.
Difficult to renew.
Slow and difficult to apply.
Low covering capacity.
High cost.

Application. The Stains are applied with a brush, like paint, but a larger brush can be used and the work can be covered about twice as quickly as by painting, on account of the thinner consistency of the Stains. They should be kept thoroughly stirred while using, so as to get uniform coloring, and should always be applied to dry surfaces only, because if the pores are full of moisture the Stain cannot penetrate. The number of coats required depends mainly upon the character of the surface. One coat is often sufficient for fine, well-troweled stucco and well-finished concrete; two coats give good results on almost any surface, but three coats are in rare cases necessary for very rough and porous surfaces, like poor concrete blocks or very dry-mixed and porous rough-cast or pebble-dash. The cement should be allowed to set thoroughly before being stained.

Covering Capacity.

One gallon will cover from 200 to 250 square feet, two coats, on smooth, dense concrete, about 150 square feet on good cement plaster, and 100 square feet on rough and porous plaster. Cement surfaces vary greatly in roughness and porosity.

A Few More Letters from Users

Canton, China, November 11, 1908.

"The material received has proved very satisfactory."

PURNELL & PAGET, Architects and Engineers.

(This was a Nile Green Cement Stain made especially for them.)

OTTAWA, ILL., September 29, 1908.

"The Stain is very pretty in color, and is waterpoof. It is very satisfactory."

JASON F. RICHARDSON, Jr., Architect.



RESIDENCE, WEST SEATTLE, WASH.

Wilson & Loveless, Architects, Seattle.

Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains and Cabot's Shingle Stains.

Worcester, Mass., November 17, 1908.

"Please ship us immediately two 16-gallon kegs of your No. 402 Gray Waterproof-Cement Stain. We are very much pleased with the results obtained with this material, which we have used heretofore. We find that it effectually waterproofs a cement structure, as well as giving it the various colors desired, and we have specified your Stain to be used on a three-flat building recently erected by us in this city; also on a ten-room residence that we have under construction at the present time."

JAMESVILLE CONSTRUCTION CO.



California Building, University of Washington, Seattle.

Sellen & Hemmings, Architects, San Francisco.
Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stain.

UTICA, O., July 15, 1908.

"I recently used your Quaker Gray Waterproof Cement Stain on a plaster coated house. The results so far are very satisfactory, the plaster not absorbing any noticeable amount of water since being coated with this Stain."

O. C. TEAGUE.

CLARENDON, TEX., March 28, 1911.

"Believe your Waterproof Cement Stains to be the best I have seen yet. Please ship at once, etc."

C. F. ANDREAS.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., September 5, 1908.

"Regarding the waterproof Cement Stain would say, I have tried that which I got from you, and after having several very hard driving rains, am well satisfied with the result."

W. A. WARD.

TROTWOOD, O., September 1, 1911.

"Have ten gallons of your Waterproof Cement Stain. Am well pleased with it so far."

WALDO F. DENLINGER.



F. L. Wright, Architect, Chicago.

Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stain.

HOMER, MICH., August 30, 1910.

"I have used your Waterproof Cement Stain. It covered the cement thoroughly and gave just the light or gray effect desired."

H. P. CHURCHILL.





C. & N. W. RAILWAY STATIONS.

Frost & Granger, Architects, Chicago.

Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stain.

"We have recently used your Cement Stain on several of the recently erected suburban stations of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., and wish to state that we are delighted with the results, and hope to use much of your Stain in the future."

FROST & GRANGER.

Cabot's

Interior Plaster Stains

As previously explained, the Waterproof Stains are not recommended for Interior Work, because they dry too slowly when not exposed to the outdoor air, but the same shades and many others are made in our Interior Cement Stains, which are not intended for waterproofing, but for coloring only. They give the same artistic and durable coloring effects as the outside stains, and have all of the other advantages, of low cost, large covering capacity, ease and rapidity of application, etc., that are possessed by the Waterproof Stains. They dry more quickly, however, and with a somewhat harder surface, so as to withstand the friction on interior walls.

If used upon Floors, they must be covered with a floor varnish of some kind, because no Stain has a sufficiently hard wearing surface to stand the wear on floors for a long time.

Uses.

They are intended for cement concrete and sand-finish, or similar plasters only. No Stain can take hold of a smooth, dense putty-finish or similar plaster surface.

Covering Capacity.

One gallon will cover about 200 square feet, two coats, depending upon the roughness and porosity of the surface to which it is applied.

Application.

Apply with a brush, like paint, or with any good spraying machine. Apply to dry, seasoned surfaces only.



Residence of W. S. Weiant, Newark, Ohio.

Carl E. Howell, Architect, Philadelphia.

Plaster Stained with Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stain.

Mr. Weiant says: "I have given your Waterproof Stain a good test on wood pulp plaster and find the water runs off like it does a duck's back. After any kind of a rain you only see a few drops of water on the house. It is all right. Have recommended it to my friends."

Cabot's Waterproof Brick Stain and Preservative

For Coloring and Waterproofing Brickwork

"A pint of water weighs a pound."

OW many people — architects, builders or owners — realize the above facts, and what a startling answer is obtained by multiplying them by the number of bricks in any building! How many occupants of brick buildings know that the walls which surround them may contain tons of water, and always do contain an astonishing amount unless the bricks are made rain-proof!

Unwaterproofed brick walls are always damp, and if this truth were properly recognized every brick wall would be waterproofed, because perennially watersoaked walls are neither wholesome nor economical, but are well-nigh barbarous!

This is what they mean:

1. They are a constant menace to health.

 They make houses colder in winter and hotter in summer — because water is a very perfect heat conductor, and lets the heat out in cold weather and in in warm weather.

3. They slowly but surely crumble and disintegrate, especially in cold climates, where the water is constantly freezing and thawing in the bricks all through the winter. (Chimneys show this the quickest, because they are exposed both outside and inside, and thaw rapidly from the inside when fires are started.)

4. The water dissolves the salts of the clay, which are carried to the surface, making ugly white stains.

5. The weight of the building is enormously increased.

6. In the worst cases—and they are frequent—plaster and hangings are ruined. (When this happens something is done, but why wait until you can see the water coming in upon you before taking preventive steps?)



Residence of Charles Head, Esq.
Beacon Street, Boston.

Shaw & Hunnewell, Architects.

Rear Wall Waterproofed with
Colorless Brick Preservative
in 1889 (see letter).

Waterproofed in 1889 and Still "Absolutely Perfect."

Dear Sir: "In 1889 I used your Brick Preservative on the north wall of my house on Beacon Street. This wall was very much exposed to the north and northeast, and I had been much troubled by water soaking through the bricks. Since I put on your preventative I have had no trouble whatever, and have found it an absolutely perfect remedy for porous bricks." CHARLES HEAD.

[&]quot;A common brick will absorb a pint of water."

Cabot's Brick Preservative has been used over twenty years for waterproofing, and hundreds of buildings all over the country show its efficacy and economy, but it has recently been greatly improved and its scope and usefulness broadened. It is now made Colorless and also in a variety of soft, transparent colors, which combine the waterproofing effects with durable, handsome coloring effects; hence the new name

Cabot's Waterproof Brick Stain and Preservative.

The Colorless Preservative is the base. It is an indestructible compound, and it enters and seals the pores of the bricks, making them *completely* and *permanently* rainproof. It can be used upon any kind of red bricks or sandstone, and upon many lighter bricks or stone, without changing the color; but white, gray, and similar delicate-colored bricks and light stones are too delicate to be waterproofed without discoloration.

Colors.

The regular colors are Light and Dark Brick Red, Terra Cotta, Cream, Brown, and White,—see inside back cover,—but almost any other colors or shades can be furnished when desired.

These colors are stains, not paints. They sink into the pores of the brick and give depth and richness of tone, preserving the natural texture of the brick without gloss or dullness. They will restore old and faded bricks to their original color or better, bring new off-colored bricks up to a uniform and handsome tone, or change the shade of any brickwork, that is unsatisfactory. Walls discolored by smoke, or made patchy by alterations or additions, can be made to look at least as good as when new, and often better. And bear in mind that the cost is very low, and that, in addition to the superior and lasting color, you always get the great benefit of complete and permanent waterproofing, which is itself necessary and more than worth the whole cost. Samples: Liquid sample of any color will be sent for trial.



MILL No. 1, BELDING BROS. Co., BELDING, MICH.

BELDING, MICH., Oct. 19, 1909...

"We send you, under separate cover, photographs of our mills Nos. 1 and 3, upon which we have used in the first instance Red and in the other the Cream Brick Stain, with very satisfactory results. These buildings, particularly the No. 1, of red brick, had become very dingy, some of the bricks disintegrating, and we consider the building has been improved in appearance seventy-five per cent."

BELDING BROS. & CO.

Making New Brick Match an Old House.

Albion, N. Y., November 6, 1910.

"The Dark Red Stain ordered through my architect, Mr. Edward G. Henrich of Buffalo, was received promptly and is perfect. I am more than delighted with the result, as I did not believe it possible to make a new brick wing so much like the old house."



The White and other light tones are especially valuable for light wells and party walls, where a light-reflecting surface is required. This photograph shows the perfect result produced by two coats of No. 708 White on a party wall on 15th Street, New York.

Efficient, Permanent, and Economical.

The waterproofing effect is practically everlasting, and in this respect the Stains are immensely superior to other waterproofings, such as linseed oil and paraffin, for example, which are acted upon by the lime or oxidized by the air, and last only a year or two. They are three times as waterproof as linseed oil, and cover more surface.

Covering Capacity.

One gallon will cover about 200 square feet, two coats, on rough brick, and proportionately more on smoother bricks.

Directions for Application.

Apply with a brush, like paint. Apply to a dry surface only. If the Colorless Preservative is used, all salt efflorescence or mortar stains should be removed with a weak muriatic acid solution, rinsed with clean water, and thoroughly dried before treating. This is also desirable when the Stains are used, but not actually necessary unless the discoloration is very great. On hard, dense brick, one coat is often sufficient for waterproofing only, — no more should be applied than will enter the pores, — but for coloring two coats should be used to get the best wearing qualities.

Shipping.

We can ship anywhere in the world with promptness and perfect safety. If your dealer does not carry our goods he can get them for you, or you can send your order to us and we will ship to you direct by fast freight or express. We recently received an order from a new customer in China, and the Stains were promptly received and further orders followed their use.

MONTREAL, May 30, 1901.

Dear Sir: "Our Master of Bridges and Buildings, under date of May 30, 1901, reports as follows: "We tried this Brick Preservative last year on our station at Ste. Hyacinthe, and the results are quite satisfactory. In preventing white spots showing through on the bricks the Preservative has done just what was claimed for it, and I can cheerfully recommend it as a first-class material."

G. C. JONES, Supt. Eastern Division, Grand Trunk Railway System.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY STATION, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Spier & Rohns, Architects, Detroit.

Stained with Cabot's Red Brick Stain and Preservative.

Two Years' Test Against Other Waterproofings Proves Cabot's the Best.



NORTH GERMAN LLOYD PIERS, HOBOKEN, N. J. Waterproofed with Cabot's Colorless Compound, after two years' test against other waterproofings, as shown by letter of contractors below.

HOBOKEN, N. J., December 13, 1910.

"You may remember that in June, 1908, we applied to a section of the North German Lloyd Piers at Hoboken, N. J., two coats of Cabot's Waterproof Brick Stain and Preservative, and, at the same time, for purposes of comparison, other parts of the piers were covered with paints and coatings of other makes. Ever since the completion of the piers the walls have been washed down twice a year to remove the salts which disfigured them, except the section treated with your Waterproof Brick Stain in 1908; this part has not shown a trace of salts since your Preservative was applied.

"In July, 1910, we put your material on all the walls of the piers, and as there is no sign of

salts, we know the bricks are waterproofed, and we believe permanently."

STELLING & BRICKENSTEIN. Yours very truly,



RESIDENCE OF REDINGTON FISKE, NEEDHAM, MASS. P. B. Howard, Architect, Boston.

Waterproofed by Cabot's Colorless Brick Preservative.

May 12, 1910.

"If it is of any value to your company to have a word of praise for your Waterproof Colorless Brick Preservative, I should like to state what my experience has been. As you know, my house has only eight-inch walls; and for the seven years it has been built there has never been R. FISKE. the slightest sign of moisture inside the walls."

NANTUCKET, MASS., July 29, 1907.

"I have recently applied your Waterproof Stain to the brickwork of a chimney stack with entire success. The bricks composing the chimney were exceedingly porous, absorbing rain water to such an extent that it would run down in streams over the chimney hearth and in the fireplace. BASSETT JONES, Architect. The stain has effectually stopped it."

LEXINGTON, KY., July 15, 1909.

"I am very glad to be able to advise you that same (Brick Stain) gave perfect satisfaction, and accomplished all you and Mr. Richards, my architect, thought it would do."

LOUIS DES COGNETS.

"I have used your Brick Preservative for several years on all kinds of work, and am thoroughly convinced as to its merits. It certainly does all that you claim for it."

JAMES H. WARNER, Architect, Lancaster, Pa.



PUBLIC SCHOOL, IONIA, MICH.

IONIA, MICH., June 7, 1910.

"We painted two of our buildings last summer with your Brick Stain, and find that the stain was apparently satisfactory in every way and is wearing in a thoroughly good manner."

THANE BENEDICT, Secretary Board of Education.



WAREHOUSES OF THE NATIONAL DOCK & WAREHOUSE CO.

Boston, October 29, 1903.

"We have used your Brick Preservative for a number of years, and find it very valuable for preventing moisture from penetrating brick walls."

NATIONAL DOCK & WAREHOUSE CO.



Dining Hall, National Soldiers' Home, Leavenworth, Kan.

Stained with Cabot's Red Brick Stain and Preservative

Practically all the buildings at Leavenworth and many other U. S. Government buildings have been done with our material.

TRENTON, N. J., June 3, 1905.

"The Preservative is successful in making the building absolutely dry, and I am very much pleased with it. The painters who applied the Preservative said it was worth all it cost me in the appearance of the building, and I agree with their opinion."

HARRY A. HILL, Architect.



Elks' Lodge, Port Jervis, N. V.

Marvin, Davis & Turton, Architects,

New York.

Waterproofed with Cabot's Brick Waterproofing (see letter).

NEW YORK, March 31, 1910.

"Your waterproofing was used on the Elks' Lodge, at Port Jervis, N. Y., by us, and has proven very satisfactory, as no perceptible dampness has penetrated the walls since using. We think you have a capital solution for a porous wall."

MARVIN, DAVIS & TURTON, Architects.

Cabot's Creosote Shingle Stains

The Original and Standard Shingle Stains for Staining and Preserving Shingles and Other
Exterior Woodwork

Cabot's Sheathing and Deafening "Quilt"

A Cold-proof, Heat-proof, and Sound-proof Lining for Walls, Floors and Partitions. The only Scientific and Sanitary Heat Insulator and Sound Deadener

Conservo Wood Preservative

Thoroughly Preserves Posts, Piles, Planking, Sills, Wharves, and All Other Lumber from Decay or Insects

Made only by

Samuel Cabot, Inc.

Manufacturing Chemists, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.



Color Card Cabot's Waterproof Cement Stains



Other Regular Colors:

No. 408, White

No. 411, Ivory

No. 497, Natural Cement

No. 400. Colorless Cement Waterproofing

SPECIAL SHADES MADE ON REQUEST

Cabot's Waterproof Brick Stains



Other Regular Colors:

No. 708, White; No. 711, Ivory; No. 702, Gray; No. 700, Colorless Brick Waterproofing.

Cabot's Interior Plaster Stains



Other Regular Colors: No. 6002, Gray; No. 6050, White; No. 6011, Ivory.

SPECIAL SHADES MADE ON REQUEST

